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U1S S1310 S1591

(56) Documents Cited

EP 0463193 A1 US 5342093 A US 4727667 A

(58) Field of Search

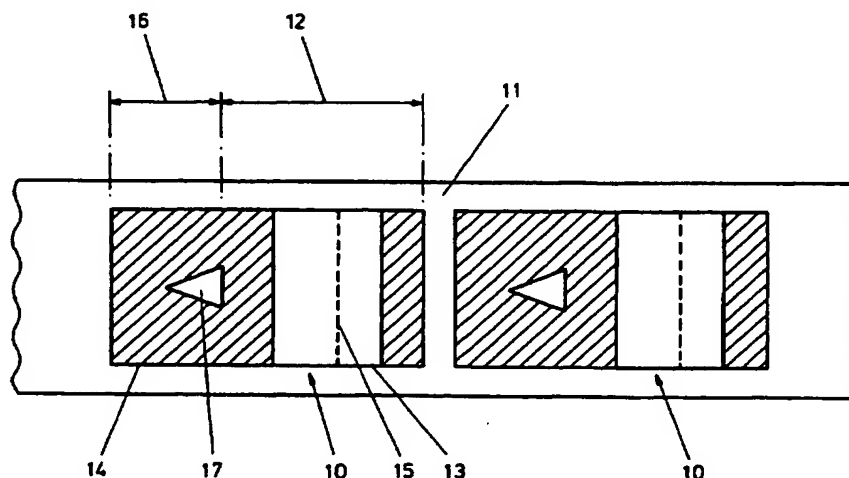
UK CL (Edition O) B8F FBG

INT CL⁶ G09F 3/10

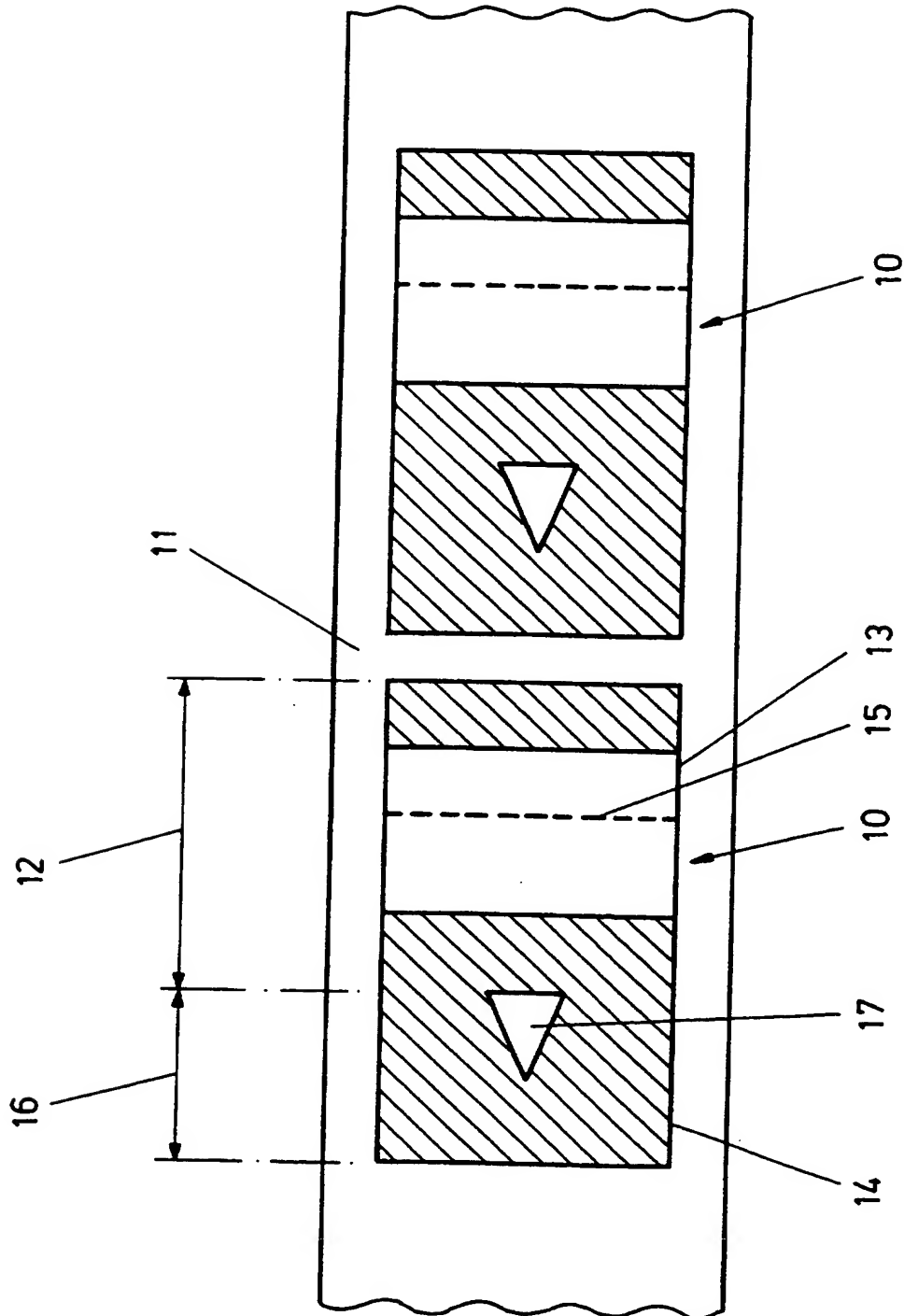
Online: WPI

(54) Wrap around label with releasable overlap

(57) A label 10 suitable for attachment around an article, such as a pharmaceutical container, comprises a first (upper) face suitable for information, a second (lower) adhesive face, and a coating of adhesive release agent on the first face of one end 14 of the label. As the label is wrapped around and adhered to the article, the label is long enough so that the other end 13 can overlap end 14 and be releasably adhered to the release agent coating of end 14. The release agent is such that the adherence of the first end 13 to the second end 14 is less than the adherence of the label to the article. The first end 13 can then be removed from the rest of the label which is still adhered to the article. A region 17 in the area of the release agent coating may be provided to which the adhesion of the first end 13 is still strong, but still allowing for relatively easy removal of the end 13. The region 17 may be triangular, differently coated to the release agent coating, an uncoated region or may occupy less than 50% of the surface area of end 14. A line of weakness 15 may be provided for the removal of end 13, so that information duplicated on end 13 may be retained in a separate record book. The overlapping end 13 may be opaque. The release agent may be a non-silicone based lacquer.



At least one drawing originally filed was informal and the print reproduced here is taken from a later filed formal copy.



LABELS

The invention relates to labels and particularly to labels for attachment around an article.

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The invention provides a label for attachment around an article, the label having a first face for carrying information, and a second adhesive face, such that the label can be wrapped around an article, the perimeter of the article being shorter than the length of the label, such that not only does the label adhere to the article, but a first end of the label overlaps and adheres to the second end of the label, the second end of the label being provided with a coating such that the adherence of the label to itself is less than the adherence of the label to the article, to facilitate subsequent removal of the first end of the label while leaving the remainder of the label adhered to the article.

Such a label is useful in circumstances where it is desired to remove and retain some information relating to the article.

20 Information may be duplicated on the first end of the label and on another portion of the label, so that information can be retained on the article, with duplicate information being retained at a separate location, for example in a record book.

25 Preferably a line of weakness is provided to facilitate removal of the first end of the label.

In a first preferred aspect of the invention, a region of the second end of the label is such that part of the first end of the label adheres strongly to part of the second end of the label, but removal of the first end of the label is still relatively easy.

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The said region may be differently coated or may be uncoated.

Preferably, the said region lies between the longitudinally extending edges of the label.

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The said region preferably comprises less than 50% of the surface area of the second end of the label.

The said region may be triangular in shape.

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The overlapping portion of the label may be opaque.

The article may comprise a container, for example a container for pharmaceuticals.

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By way of example, a specific embodiment of the invention will now be described, with reference to the single accompanying figure, which is a plan view of two labels according to an embodiment of the invention, positioned on a carrier web.

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The figure shows two identical labels 10 adhesively secured to a carrier web 11. The upper face of each label is intended to carry printed information and the underside of each label is coated with an adhesive. The carrier web

11 is coated with a release agent so that each label can readily be peeled away from the carrier web and attached to an article (not shown).

5 The length of each label is selected according to the perimeter length of the article to be labelled. The labels may for example be used to label containers for pharmaceuticals. The examples of labels shown in the figure are intended for use with a cylindrical container where the perimeter (i.e. the circumference) is equal to the dimension labelled 12 on the left hand label. It will thus be apparent that when a label is wrapped around the container, the
10 wrapping can be such that a first end 13 of the label will overlap and adhere to the second end 14 of the label.

15 The end 13 is separated from the rest of the label by a line of weakness
15 15.

20 The second end of the label, i.e. that part of the label extending over the distance marked 16 has a non-silicone based lacquer coating which reduces the adhesion between the second end 14 and the overlapping first end 13. In other words the adhesion of the label to itself is less than the adhesion of the
20 label to the article.

 However the coating on the second end does not extend over the entire surface of the second end. A triangular region 17 is left uncoated.

25 In use the labels will be printed with information. Information on the first end 13 can be duplicated on the remainder of the label. One type of information might be printed on the two light coloured parts of the label,

which are spaced apart by the line of weakness 15, and another type of information could be printed on the dark portions of the label.

5 The uncoated portion 17 is shown in a contrasting colour for clarity, but the portion 17 could in fact have the same colour or shade as the remainder of the second end 14 of the label.

10 If it is desired to record information relating to the article at a different location, whilst retaining information on the article, then the end 13 of each label can readily be torn away from the remainder of the label and the article, separation taking place along the line of weakness 15. The separated end 13 can then be stuck into a record book, or attached to any other desired surface or article.

15 Because the end 14 of the label has the uncoated region 17, secure adhesion takes place between the respective ends of the label in this region, and there is very little risk of the end 13 being inadvertently removed or becoming loose.

20 In the Figure, the labels are shown as being longitudinally aligned with the longitudinal direction of the carrier web 11. In an alternative arrangement the labels may of course extend transversely across the web.

25 Although a triangular shape 17 has been shown as an example of the uncoated region, other shapes are possible including a square and a circle.

The reader's attention is directed to all papers and documents which are filed concurrently with or previous to this specification in connection with this

application and which are open to public inspection with this specification, and the contents of all such papers and documents are incorporated herein by reference.

5 All of the features disclosed in this specification (including any accompanying claims, abstract and drawings), and/or all of the steps of any method or process so disclosed, may be combined in any combination, except combinations where at least some of such features and/or steps are mutually exclusive.

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 Each feature disclosed in this specification (including any accompanying claims, abstract and drawings), may be replaced by alternative features serving the same, equivalent or similar purpose, unless expressly stated otherwise. Thus, unless expressly stated otherwise, each feature
15 disclosed is one example only of a generic series of equivalent or similar features.

 The invention is not restricted to the details of the foregoing embodiment(s). The invention extends to any novel one, or any novel
20 combination, of the features disclosed in this specification (including any accompanying claims, abstract and drawings), or to any novel one, or any novel combination, of the steps of any method or process so disclosed.

CLAIMS

1. A label for attachment around an article, the label having a first face for carrying information, and a second adhesive face, such that the label can
5 be wrapped around an article, the perimeter of the article being shorter than the length of the label, such that not only does the label adhere to the article, but a first end of the label overlaps and adheres to the second end of the label, the second end of the label being provided with a coating such that the adherence of the label to itself is less than the adherence of the label to the
10 article, to facilitate subsequent removal of the first end of the label while leaving the remainder of the label adhered to the article.

2. A label as claimed in Claim 1, in which information is duplicated on the first end of the label and on another portion of the label, so that
15 information can be retained on the article, with duplicate information being retained at a separate location, for example in a record book.

3. A label as claimed in Claim 1 or Claim 2, in which a line of weakness is provided to facilitate removal of the first end of the label.

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4. A label as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which a region of the second end of the label is such that part of the first end of the label adheres strongly to part of the second end of the label, but removal of the first end of the label is still relatively easy.

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5. A label as claimed in Claim 4, in which the said region is differently coated.

6. A label as claimed in Claim 4, in which the said region is uncoated.

7. A label as claimed in any one of Claims 4 to 6, in which the said region lies between the longitudinally extending edges of the label.

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8. A label as claimed in any one of Claims 4 to 7, in which the said region comprises less than 50% of the surface area of the second end of the label.

10 9. A label as claimed in any one of Claims 4 to 8, in which the said region is triangular in shape.

10. A label as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, in which the overlapping portion of the label is opaque.

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11. A label constructed and arranged substantially as described herein, with reference to the accompanying drawings.

20 12. A label as claimed in any one of the preceding claims, wrapped around an article.

13. A label as claimed in Claim 12, in which the article is a container.

25 14. A label as claimed in Claim 13, in which the container is a container for pharmaceuticals.



Application No: GB 9703038.1
Claims searched: 1-14

Examiner: John Hewet
Date of search: 8 May 1997

Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK Cl (Ed.O): B8F (FBG)

Int Cl (Ed.6): G09F 3/10

Other: Online: WPI

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X	EP 0463193 A1 (SCHREINER) see adhesive repellent layer 3	1-3, 10, 12-14
X, Y	US 5342093 (WEERNINK) see release coating 22	X:1-3, 10, 12-14; Y:4-8
Y	US 4727667 (INGLE) see pattern 26 of non-adhesive composition, fig 4	Y:4-8

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art.
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
&	Member of the same patent family	E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.